

A

Plott against the Citie  
OF  
**LONDON.**

DISCOVERED

By a Letter brought to the Committee  
of both Houses of Parliament, sitting at  
Grocers-Hall in London, on Saturday  
January 8. 1641.

Together with the

**PROTESTATION**

of the House of Commons in Par-  
liament, touching the safety of the Kingdome  
and of the City of London, and of  
vindicating the Priviledges of  
PARLIAMENT.



London, Printed for John Thomas, 1641.

A  
Plot against the City  
OF  
LONDON

DISCOVERED  
By a Letter brought to the Committee  
of both Houses of Parliament, bearing  
Great Seal in London, on Sunday  
January 2. 1641.

Together with the  
PROTESTATION

of the House of Commons in Par-  
liament, touching the Liberty of the Kings  
and of the City of London, and of  
maintaining the Privileges of  
PARLIAMENT.

Printed for W. Stansfeld, 1641.

On Monday the 10. of January. 1641.



He Grand Committee of the Parliament sitting at Grocers Hall *London*, upon the weighty affaire of the State of the Kingdome. There was notice brought into them of a Letter directed out of *Ireland* to a great personage of this City a Papist, which Letter by accident coming into the hands of a woman, and the housekeeper of this Papist, upon great Suspicion of some evil Accidents that might thereby happen, caused the said Letter to be opened, whereby by the great Providence of God, the secrets thereof was disclosed. The contents thereof was to this effect.

*Worthy Sir,*

Of the care of your welfare, I make bold to advertise you for your good, that you would be pleased speedily to convey your selfe and Family out of the City, & that you repaire as farre Northward as conveniently you may, for there is a terrible and suddaine blow expected to be given shortly against the City of *London*, for though I am of opinion the Kings Majesty be a good Protestant in his heart, yet I am perswaded that by the perswasions of the Queens Majesty, and the advice of the Catholique Lords and other Gentlemen, the wished designe may take full effect. The truth of which premisses was delivered to the Court of Aldermen and Common Councell of the City of *London*, from the Committee.

Die Mercurii 5 Maii, 1641.

**I**T is this day Ordered by the House of Commons now assembled in Parliament, That the Preamble, together with the Protestation, which the Members of this House made the 3. of May, shall be forthwith Printed, and the Copies Printed brought to the Clarke of the said House, to arrest under his hand, to the end that the Knights, Citizens, & Burgeses may send them down to the Sheriffs and Justices of Peace of the severall Shires, and to the Citizens & Burgeses of the severall Cities, Burroughs, and Cinque-Ports respectively. And the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, are to intimate unto the Shires, Cities, Burroughs, and Cinque-Ports, with what willingness all the Members of this House made this Protestation: And further to signifie, that as they justify the taking of it in themselves, so they cannot but approve it in all such as shall take it.

**VV**EE the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses of the Commons house in Parliament, finding to the great griefe of our hearts, that the designs of the Priests and Jesuites, and other Adherents to the See of Rome, have of late been more boldly and frequently put in practice then formerly, to the undermining and danger of the ruine of the true Reformed Protestant Religion in his Majesties Dominions established: And finding also that there have bin, and having just cause to suspect that there still are, even during this sitting in Parliament, endeavours to subvert the Fundamentall Lawes of England and Ireland, and to introduce the exercise of an Arbitrary and Tyrannicall Government,

ment, by most pernicious and wicked Counsels, Practises, plots, and Conspiracies : And that the long intermission, and unhappy breach of *Parliaments*, hath occasioned many illegall Taxations, whereupon the Subject hath bin persecuted : and grieved, And that divers Innovations and Superstitions have bin brought into the Church, multitudes driven out of his Majesties Dominion, Jealousies raised and sowed betwixt the King and people, and his Popish Army leaved in *Ireland*, and two Armies brought into the Bowels of this Kingdom, And lastly, finding great cause of Jealousie, that endeavours have bin, and are used to bring the English Army into a misunderstanding of this *Parliament*, with force to bring to passe those wicked Counsels : Have therefore thought good to ioyn our selves in a Declaration of our united affections and Resolutions, and to make this ensuing Protestation.

**I** A. B. doe in the presence of Almighty God, Promise, Vow, and Protest, to maintaine and defend, as farre as lawfully I may, with my life, power, and estate, the true Reformed Protestant Religion, expressed in the Doctrine of the Church of England against all Popery and Popish Innovations within this Realm, contrary to the same Doctrine, and according to the duty of my allegiance, his Majesties Royall Person, Honor & Estate; As also the Power and Priviledges of Parliament; The lawfull Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and every person that makerh this Protestation, in whatsoever he shall doe in the lawfull pursuance of the same. And to my power, and as farre as lawfully I may, I will oppose, and by all good wayes and means endeavour to bring to condigne punishment, all such as shall either by Force, Practise, Counsels, Plots, Conspiracies or otherwise, doe any thing to the contrary of any thing in this present Protestati-

on contained. And further, that I shall in all just and Honourable wayes endeavour to preserve the Union and Peace between the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland; And neither for hope, feare, nor other respect, shall relinquish this Promise, Vow and Protestation.

**W**Hereas some doubts have been raised by severall persons out of this House, concerning the meaning of those words contained in the Protestation lately made by the Members of this House, (*viz.*) *The true reformed Protestant Religion, expressed in the Doctrine of the Church of England against all Popery and Popish Innovations within this Realme, contrary to the same Doctrine;* This House doth declare, That by those words, was and is meant, onely the publike Doctrine professed in the said Church, so farre as it is opposite to Popery and Popish Innovations; And that the said words are not to be extended to the maintaining of any Forme of Worship, Discipline, or Government, nor of any Rites, or Ceremonies of the said Church of England.

Die Veneris, 30. Julii. 1641.

Resolved upon the Question.

**T**hat this House doth conceive that the Protestation made by them, is fit to bee taken by every person that is well affected in Religion, and to the good of the Common-wealth; And therefore doth declare, That what person soever shall not take the Protestation, is unfit to beare Office in the Church or Common-wealth.

Resol-

Resolved upon the Question.

**T**Hat the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesſes, and Barons of the Cinque-Ports reſpectively, ſhall forthwith ſend downe to the ſeverall places for which they ſerve, Copies of this Vote of the Houſe, concerning the Proteſtation.

Resolved upon the Question.

That theſe Votes ſhall be Printed and Atteſted vnder the Clerkes hand.

Die Sabbati 8. Januarii, 1647.

At the Committee of the Houſe of Commons appointed to ſit in *London* to conſider of the ſafety of the Kingdome, and of the City of *London*, and of vindicating the Priviledges of *Parliament*.

Resolved upon the Question.

**T**Hat the actions of the Citizens of *London*, or of any other perſon whatſoever, for the defence of the Parliament, or the Priviledges thereof, or the preſervation of the Members thereof, are according to their duty, and to their late *Proteſtation*, and the Lawes of this Kingdome. And if any perſon ſhall arreſt or trouble any of them, for ſo doing, he is declared to be a publike enemy of the Common-wealth.

Resolved upon the Question.

That this vote ſhall be made knowne to the Common Councell of the City of *London*.

*John Wilde* Sergeant at Law ſitting in the Chaire of that Committee,

FINIS.